

3.4 Determinants and Cramers Rule

3.4 # 4, 19, 29, 43

3.4.4) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 7 & -3 & 5 \\ 3 & 0 & 8 & 0 \\ -5 & -1 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix} = X$ $|X| = 1(-1)^{11}(M) - 4(-1)^{12}(N) + 2(-1)^{13}(O) - 2(-1)^{14}(P)$ (First Row)
 $|X| = 1(544) + 4(659) + 2(-204) + 2(-365)$
 $|X| = 2042$

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$M = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 & 5 \\ 0 & 8 & 0 \\ -1 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ $N = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & 5 \\ 3 & 8 & 0 \\ -5 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$
 $|M| = 544$ $|N| = 659$

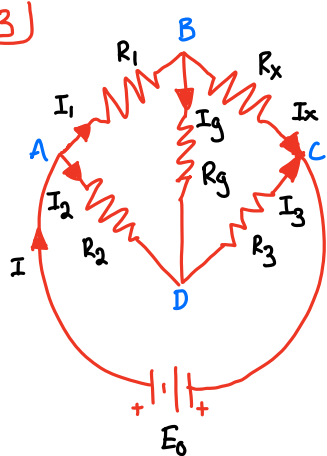
$O = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 & 5 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ -5 & -1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ $P = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 & -3 \\ 3 & 0 & 8 \\ -5 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$
 $|O| = -204$ $|P| = -365$

3.4.19) $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 22 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 13 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = X$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 22 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$ $|A| = -78$
 $6(-1)(13)(4) = -312$
 $|X| = -312$
 $= 4(-1)^{4+4}(|A|)$ $13(-1)^{3+3}(-6)$
 $= 4(1)(-78)$ $13(-6)$
 $= -312$ -78

3.4.29) $|A^{-1}| = \frac{1}{|A|}$
 $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{A}$ $|A| \neq 0$ i.e. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
 $|A| = |A|$
 $|A^{-1}| = \frac{1}{|A|}$
 $|A^{-1}| = \frac{1}{|A^{-1}|}$
 $|A| = 1$ $1 \neq 0$
 $|A^{-1}| = 4 - (3) = 1$ $|A^{-1}| = 1$
 $|A^{-1}| = \frac{1}{|A|} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{1} : 1 = 1$ ✓

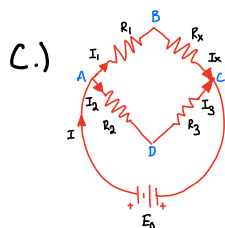
3.4.39) $x + 2y = 2$
 $2x + 5y = 0$
Cramers rule: $x_i = \frac{|A_i|}{|A|}$
 $\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\vec{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\vec{A}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ $\vec{A}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\vec{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$
 $|A_1| = 10$ $|A_2| = -4$ $|A| = 1$
 $x_1 = \frac{|A_1|}{|A|} : \frac{10}{1} = 10$ $x_1 = 10$ $x_1 \equiv x$
 $x_2 = \frac{|A_2|}{|A|} : \frac{-4}{1} = -4$ $x_2 = -4$ $x_2 \equiv y$
 $x = 10$
 $y = -4$

3.4.43



$$I = \sum I$$

a.) $I_A = I_1 + I_2$ (current going in)
 $I_B = I_g + I_x$
 $I_C = I_x + I_3$
 $I_D = I_2 + I_g$ (current going out)



Balanced $I_g = 0$
 $R_x I_x - R_3 I_3 = 0$
 $R_1 I_1 - R_2 I_2 = 0$

$$R_2 R_x = R_1 R_3$$

Voltage drop = IR $V = IR$

b.) Circuit BCD
 $R_x I_x - R_3 I_3 - R_g I_g = 0$
 Circuit BDA
 $R_g I_g - R_2 I_2 + R_1 I_1 = 0$
 Battery ABC
 $I_1 R_1 + I_x R_x = E_0$

$I_g = 0$ $I_1 = I_x : I_3 = I_2$

$$\frac{R_x I_1}{R_1 I_1} = \frac{R_3 I_2}{R_2 I_2}$$

$$\frac{R_x}{R_1} = \frac{R_3}{R_2}$$